





# Daily Constitution

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ATLANTA:  
SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1978.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Special Commercial Issue.

On Thursday next, we shall issue a mammoth sheet, showing the business proportions and facilities of Atlanta, and how Atlanta can supply all the business needs of the surrounding country. Four or five thousand extra copies will be issued, many of which have already been taken. This commercial issue will present the greatest opportunity advertisers have ever had through an Atlanta medium. We can satisfy anyone of the fact, who will call at the Constitution office. Secure space at once. No extra charges. Every kind of business should be represented. Now is the time to claim late custom. Let the state know what Atlanta can do.

The Louisiana census will make the population of New Orleans about 500,000.

California is one of the happy states that have no debt to speak of. All the money which it owes to other creditors than itself is \$733,500.

In China the Roman Catholic religion is making rapid progress. Confucianism is gaining. Protestantism is spreading very slowly. Buddhism is at a standstill. Mohammedanism is losing.

Not often do the stars heavens show us four strongly shining, bright planets in one night: but this has been for some time past the position of Jupiter, Mars, Saturn and Venus.

As the newly elected western men enter in his maiden speech. "There are times, Mr. President, when the times are times—there are times Mr. President, and by the holy power, this is one of them."

JAMES N. Y. of Alabama, county Cal., has decided that in future he will not naturalize any person who has not read or heard read the constitution in his own support. This causes a good deal of commotion.

J. E. STANLEY, at a recent newspaper press dinner in London, told how St. James never went to a public meeting or into a pulpit without having ten reporters in his suite, and that it was even said that St. James always had ten in his.

It appears that rich Frank P. Blair, unlike many modern politicians, left no mark at the time of his death was dependent for support upon his office of insurance commissioner of Missouri. He leaves a wife and eight children. One of his sons has just accepted a business position in Boston.

Two Chalmers and Canal street railroad company yesterday sold to the Shaker people forty \$2,500 worth of counterfeit tickets collected by them in the last two years. It takes \$5.40 worth of tickets to make a pound of lead, and the tickets were sold to the founders for 18 cents per ticket.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES.

JOHN EDWARDS is bucking away at the department clerk in Washington, to raise \$100,000 of campaign, (or campaign) money the two administration parties urging the payment of the same by the poor devil at the government's expense. Some of the clerks have been plucky enough to let the loyal papers who don't pay the regulation one per cent. on their own receipts for government advertising.

Tax bonds in small amounts issued by government without interest, which go from hand to hand, are called "big bonds," held by the few; interest, are something better than gold. It is not curious that a note with interest, both being given by the same party? Suppose we should call the bonds rare? What a howl there would be from the monetary lords—Chalmers' Enquirer.

GEN. DYE, of Mansfield, Ohio, a graduate of West Point, and assistant-governor of the khedive of Egypt, is now at his old home, General Dye says the khedive is conquering Africa with some skill and the grand power of civilizing the people. He has four corps now out, mostly Arabs, offered by Americans, and sent up the Nile and its branches. He is introducing our machinery and agriculture where he can, and with his enormous wealth does much good, but he is a little pocket as he goes along.

F. R. ELLIOTT, a writer on agriculture, has been collecting certain data in regard to fruit culture, and gives the total market value of the crop of the entire country at \$7,000,000. New York leads all the states in amount with \$7,000,000. California figures are largest in proportion to population, being \$6,000,000, this sum probably including the yield from vineyards. The total sum for the New England States is put at \$6,000,000, the individual states not being itemized.

NOTHING excels in wonder the bridge system of the west, all built up the state. The Missouri is bridged at St. Charles (6.35 feet long), Booneville, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Atchison, St. Joseph (\$100,000), and Omaha. The cost of these bridges was about \$185,000, or \$3,000,000 less than the state bridge and approaches at St. Louis. The Ohio is bridged eight times below Pittsburg, at a cost of \$16,000,000. The Mississippi is bridged at St. Louis, Hannibal, Keokuk, Burlington, Chicago, Dubuque, Winona, La Crosse, St. Paul and other places at a cost of \$35,000,000. It is stated that the bridges of the United States built since the war have cost \$150,000,000. The great bridges of St. Louis, Hannibal, Havana de Grace, and Buffalo do not bear comparison with the bridge system of the west.

SENATOR STEVENSON of Kentucky made a speech recently at Louisville, in which he alluded to the currency in this manner: "One word upon the currency and I am done. By early political teaching has taught me to believe that the only currency of the constitution is that based upon gold and silver. I have neither by my votes or speeches sought to contract the currency or hasten a speedy redemption at the expense of the business of the country. I have never favored the present system of national banks. I think it expensive and unwise. I would confine the circulation to the wants and necessities of the country, but I prefer the circulation of greenbacks to national banks. Let us, by liberal legislation, encourage production and the industries of the whole country, repeal protective tariffs, repeal the southern states and all their rights, and then resumption and free banking will come naturally and prosperity bless our country."

THE COMING FLOOD.

Water, water everywhere, and every drop it to drink. Just think of it, in a fortnight, or a trifle more, the dusty, sweltering, brick-bound streets of our commercial districts will have slides of the crystal fluid surging through their whole extent, from which inexhaustible supplies may be drawn to supply all the wants of man or beast. It is surely coming, and we can almost hear the splash and gurgle of the tumbling atoms as we write. The hot winds blow from the west, and the clouds are piled up in the distance, and the air is thick with the promise of a deluge. This is, we confess, a little more than the prosaic introduction of water through iron pipes will justify, and perhaps it would be well to come down a few rounds and take a sensible view of the matter.

In the first place, an ample supply of unquestionably pure water means health. Two, a few people would have to believe that the introduction of water will soon turn Atlanta into a quagmire that will deal out death in allopathic doses. Epidemics, they say, will become thicker than mosquitoes in Macon, and the city a second Galathea, to be shunned by human beings forever more. Those people forget that Atlanta's natural drainage is unsurpassed. The city lies on ridges, each one of which has a natural sewer on either side for all surplus liquids. They forget, too, that this natural sewerage is supplemented by an artificial system that extends about as far as the water supply will at present. We do not, therefore, believe that the introduction of pure water will instantaneously fill our upland air with fever-breeding malarial. We expect to survive the introduction several days; and to see the city gradually, reasonably and economically extend its system of sewerage and water supply through many seasons. We do believe that the introduction of pure water means increased health and comfort. No longer need our stomachs recoil at the thought that we are drinking water poisoned from the surface of a populous town. No longer need we conjure up dishes of cold soup in which rats, old shoes and dilapidated hoopskirts participate. All that will soon pass away, and with it the dread of tumbling in from the blue lake beyond the woods a health-giving spring tide that would say, if it could, "I quench your thirst, I bring you means of cleanliness, I lay the dust of your streets, I pervade your streets, stores, and homes, bringing coolness, comfort and just as much moisture as you desire."

For this is all the business man who sees property is stored in the warehouse of the city will no longer start when the fire bells call the dread news of conflagration on the midnight air. He will have no fears that the supply of water will be unequalled to the demands of our admirable fire apparatus. The cistern of the future will be inexhaustible, and in this he will read safety from disastrous fires, which will bring back to his mind untroubled sleep and dreams of security. And to be still more practical, it should extend his pockets with the portion of the extravagant premiums that he now pays to the underwriters.

The introduction of the water should be a day of jubilee for all our people, and we hope our authorities will take steps to inaugurate the advent with a display appropriate to the occasion. What say our gallant friends? What say all?

OPENING OF THE OCMULGEE RIVER.

The departure of Col. Probel, who is in charge of the United States river survey, with a party of engineers for the survey of the Yellow and Ocmulgee rivers, with the view of opening them to navigation, is reported in our local columns. This work is of such vast moment to the government and to the people, that it is worthy of more than a passing notice. It is, in fact, the completion of the great line of water communication between the west and the Atlantic seaboard, so far as surveys and locations are concerned; and these have resulted in establishing the entire feasibility of the work. We look forward with great confidence to its final success; and we feel assured that if indomitable energy and pluck will accomplish anything, no great work will be built. We believe in the competence of the work, and we believe that Col. Probel will never surrender this enterprise, until the whole is a grand success. That day may not be distant. The action of the last congress in making large appropriations to the water lines, this line among the number, gives the best assurance that its importance has impressed itself upon the country, and when that importance is acknowledged, the work will be considered fairly in view. We have always believed in that result, and THE CONSTITUTION has labored unceasingly for its accomplishment. Much has already been done, but much yet remains to be done. Let the press and the people of the state, however, take hold of this thing in earnest and it will be accomplished, and that, too, very soon.

We wish Col. Probel abundant success. He deserves it, and our efforts go with him in his efforts to advance the material interests of our state and people.

The new census in New York will probably increase the chief cities' representative to thirty-one, and its senators to eight—a gain of thirteen all told. Brooklyn will also gain five or six. The same number must be taken from the rural republican counties, which scarcely hold their own in population. This change will result in no more radical senators from the empire state of the north. If the democrats carry the state this fall—and there is little doubt of it—the state will become as strongly democratic as Georgia or Kentucky.

SECRETARY JOHNSTON writes from Washington that Frederick K. Wats, county commissioner of agriculture, and Gen. J. R. Dodge, statistician, will certainly be present at the state fair. President Colquhoun states that the assurances grow stronger and stronger every day that the fair will be a grand success. The display of blooded stock, and of machinery will exceed that at any fair ever held in the south.

The work of collecting the funds to erect a mausoleum to Robert E. Lee, is progressing satisfactorily. The mausoleum is to be of grey limestone or granite, and is to be erected upon the grounds of the Washington and Lee university at Lexington. The whole will be a beautiful and durable work of art. The ladies of Baltimore alone subscribed three hundred dollars for this purpose.

If you are not in the habit of going to church, reader, try it today. Make an experiment. We think you will be interested, if not in the sermon, then in the singing, or other services, and if not in these, then in the persons you will meet. Go to-day, and help the church to the honor of the great Creator, who not only made you, but preserves you.

## AMONG THE MOUNTAINS.

We give this morning, in continuation to our copied articles on North Georgia, a pretty full extract from the LaGrange Reporter, which we trust will be perused by every reader of this paper. Georgians have no adequate idea of the grand country which they possess, or fewer of them would leave the state either in search of homes, business or pleasure. The CONSTITUTION has determined to rivet the attention of our people upon the beauties and glories of North Georgia out in the Air Line country, and by the reproduction of descriptions and accounts of the Georgia editors on the late excursion, contribute to the development of the Empire State and the information, pleasure and prosperity of its people. Already parties from all parts of the state are en route for Atlanta on the way to Toconoco, Tallulah, the beautiful Nacoochee valley, Mount Yonah, and other points of grand interest.

We noticed a few days since that a controlling interest in the Rockdale Register was now owned by Rev. Dr. Shuter and Mr. Wallace P. Reed. The announcement of this fact is sufficient to attract many subscribers from this section, both from personal friends and business men generally. Certainly, these gentlemen are capable of getting up a weekly devoted to religion, literary and general news on a very superior basis. We wish these gentlemen success commensurate with their great merit.

SEVENTY-SIX replies from twenty-eight counties in Georgia are summarized in the July report of the Augusta exchange. Seventy-four say that the weather has been very favorable and seasons, one of the best in years, and the remaining man says it has been too dry. The plant is doing well—better than last season. Nearly all the replies report the crop as well-worked, clean and growing freely.

THE SPARTAN TIMES and Planter thinks it would be better to build another lunatic asylum at some point in the northern part of the state, than to enlarge the present one. There are some classes of patients, "who should be in different nurseries and at a different location. We hope to see this subject taken hold of among the first things, when the legislature meets."

If a speaker can be elected on paper then Mr. Samuel J. Randall has a sure thing of it. While he is running round the country trying to secure pledges, his friends are engaged in pushing out statements that he has "been humbugged."

NEW YORK, July 24.—Deaths this week 956. Increase of 66 over last week.

Wife-Murder and Suicide.

CHICAGO, July 24.—J. W. Bryson shot his wife and then himself. Cause unknown.

Continued Rains.

MEMPHIS, July 24.—Continued rains this section. News from lower Missouri and Illinois states that serious apprehensions are feared.

Fair.

LONDON, July 24.—Gaulz & Mohr, general commission merchants, have failed, with liabilities a half million dollars.

The Centennial.

LONDON, July 24.—The Times has an elaborate article on the American centennial, which is gratifying to friends of that enterprise.

To be sold at Auction.

CHICAGO, July 24.—The receiver of the Great Western telegraph company has been granted permission to sell that corporation at auction on the 1st of October.

Convicts Escape.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Eight convicts on Blackwell's Island crowded themselves through the north hole of the vessel, and escaped to work, and all but one escaped.

Yellow Fever.

KEY WEST, July 24.—The yellow fever has ceased to be a serious danger here. The city is now safe.

Health Officer.

Drowned.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Anthony Pickintia, Edward Olesbrook and an unknown man, seamen on the United States steamer, Powhatan, at Brooklyn navy yard, were drowned while swimming ashore, in attempt to desert.

The Rivers.

MEMPHIS, July 24.—News from above is again encouraging. The river is again opening, and the boats are again running. The river is again opening, and the boats are again running.

Distillers Indicted.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The revenue department has advised of the indictment of Collector Hives, a number of gangsters and cooperators, and a large number of distillers and rectifiers and their abettors, at Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

The President.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The president, accompanied by Col. P. D. Grant and Mrs. Grant, left for West Point, Va. on the 24th inst. The president will be in the city on the 25th inst.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—In the south Atlantic and Gulf states, Tennessee and Ohio valley, stationary to falling barometer, with light to moderate winds, and warm and partly cloudy weather will prevail, with occasional rains and rising temperature.

A Passenger Train Thrown from the Track.

ALEXANDRIA, July 24.—Friday morning the north bound train was thrown from the track by a landslide. The engine, tender and baggage car were badly smashed. The smoking and ladies' car ran off the track and the sleeper remained on the track. The engine and tender were badly smashed. The smoking and ladies' car ran off the track and the sleeper remained on the track.

Washington Priests.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The proprietors of thirteen book and job printing establishments, and also the proprietors of the Washington Post, have signed a paper stating that from and after the 24th of August they will not be governed by the rules and regulations of the Washington Typographical Union, demanding the private printing interests of this district. The Chronicle, several months ago, dissolved its business connection with the union.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The postmaster general has gone to Hartford. A general revenue receipts for the month of July will be received in nearly eight millions. Silver coinage for two months, ending August 30th, will reach four millions.

Attorney General Pierpont decides that the Charming Circle will be barred unless congress intervenes. The Charming Circle is a society of young men and women, who are known as the Charming Circle. The society is a secret society, and its members are known as the Charming Circle.

Gen. Geo. M. Robeson, Secretary Navy Department at Washington.

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## ELECTRIC FLASHES.

sent by the secretary of the navy department at Washington: July 24th, 1878.

Commandant G. H. Cooper, New York.

Florida: Your telegram in relation to the yellow fever, was received. We are authorized to take whatever action you may deem proper for the security of the yard and of the people under your command.

[Signed.] Geo. M. Robeson, Sec'y.

Another dispatch from the Commodore states that the soldiers at Barrancas have been removed to fever have been received at the war department. Four companies of troops were stationed at Fort Barrancas.

The Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, July 24.—The first meeting of the Saratoga racing association commenced to-day. The weather is perfect. The track is in good condition. The first race, Traverses stake, for three year olds, \$100,000, half mile, was won by Dan Patch, owned by J. W. Clark, and trained by J. W. Clark. Dan Patch received \$300,000 of the stakes. \$145 miles closed by 65 entries. The following started: Oats, Gen. Harney, Aristides, Chesapeake, Dargun, St. Martin, Kingbird, Matador, Willie Burke, Miller, and several others.

A Husband Shoots His Wife and Then Himself.

Several Naval Deserter: Frowned.

A Passenger Train Thrown From the Track.

THE THREATENED NEGRO TROUBLES.

No New Developments.

[Special to The Constitution.]

Augusta, July 24, 1878.

The trouble centering at Sanderville to-day, on account of a secret call of a convention of negroes, and a dispatch from Capt. Peacock, of the Washington Rifles for ammunition, seemed not to have occurred. At any rate we have received no news to that effect, and hope all danger of trouble has passed.

No Restriction in Calhoun.

[Special to The Constitution.]

An election under local option law passed off quietly to-day. The voters of the village of Sanderville, in an attempt to make a carry the town district was the cause of the failure.

O'Connell's Centennial.

Boston, July 24.—The Irish are preparing to celebrate O'Connell's centennial.

Seed.

Memphis, July 24.—The Paducah and Memphis road has been used in behalf of its mortgage bondholders.

Suspended.

MONTREAL, July 24.—Messrs. Rooney, Doolan & Co., dry goods dealers, have suspended.

New York Deaths.

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